

# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## THE WOMEN WEEP

When They Hear the News of Their Amendment.

Tearful Scenes in Their Favorite Resorts.

SOME DO NOT WEEP.

They Scold and Say Things That Hurt.

There is a Bitter Internal Warfare

IN LOCAL CIRCLES

Which Injures the Cause More Than Anything Else.

How the Women Are Talking About the Defeat.

The defeat of suffrage in Kansas has spread a veil of sorrow over many a once happy home in the state. There were women working for the amendment with their whole souls, making it their religion almost, believing in its success as they believe in heaven, founding their whole future existence on the sweet privilege of being represented at the polls and now that defeat has come after all their work and all their prayers the grief of a bereaved mother is almost mild compared with theirs.

In Topeka the sorrow is perhaps the keenest. Topeka was the center of the movement in the state and the women who most hoped for it and on whom it most depended are here.

On Wednesday morning when the returns were coming in with the most discouraging regularity the Topeka women were assembled with the men at the headquarters on Eighth street waiting for and reading them with heavy hearts, it became reasonably certain, soon, that suffrage was defeated, and then it was the suffragists could no longer conceal the fact that she was a woman, and a womanly one.

The scene was one of genuine mourning. Three of the women at least could no longer restrain their tears, and they allowed them to flow unchecked and unabashed, while their sisters that were not busy with some moist drops of their own, did their best to comfort them with caressing words and soft pats upon the cheek.

One of the women who has never wavered in her belief that the suffrage amendment would carry, was almost heartbroken. When she became convinced that hope deferred was the greatest agony, she gave up her hope and her dignity and dropping upon the floor in despair, moaned aloud. Sitting there in Turkish fashion—if not in Turkish trousers—she allowed her grief to show her back and forth and with her handkerchief to her eyes sobbed and groined quite audibly.

She was not alone. Another disappointed worker bent over her and added to her tears her own. The wife of one of the state candidates was there and whether she cried for the defeat of her husband or for that of suffrage will not be known. But she cried and heartily. It is declared by those who claim to know that another one of the women who has spent her summer in the work had an all day attack of grief and tears at home.

All week the women have been visiting around among themselves and sitting silently together with their dead. But there are other women among them who have been mainly enough to look about them for somebody to "lay it out." They have been busy ever since the election trying to find a cause. Some of them blamed the men and the poor creatures who are unfortunate enough to be elected with the affairs of this state have had to bear a great deal of abuse without knowing it. Terrible, indeed, have been the threats against the hated traitors of the other sex. "I will never vote for a man again as I live," said one old lady.

The same evening Miss Yates was to speak. It was about this time that Dr. Henshaw's pent-up wrath broke loose, and he brand, Laura Johns and Mrs. Johnston as double-crossed traitors to the cause, working in a few remarks about our old friends, Mr. Isaac and Mr. Arnold, as she went along.

This called for a reply from Miss Bray, who is Mrs. J. W. Thurston's sister, and who was glad the subject had come up. While Mrs. Thurston was president of the Republican league, she had nothing to do with the car ride after the committee to carry it out had been appointed. It was not discovered until within four days of the time appointed that it was dated for the same evening as the Yates meeting. It was then too late for a change. The invitations had been issued and the tickets sold.

"It was not right," continued the now thoroughly angered doctor, "for Laura Johns after she had been made president of our non-partisan suffrage organization to stray away and organize a woman's Republican league and take the women who were in our organization to build up her new one. She has simply betrayed the cause of suffrage and I would love a Benedict Arnold as compared to her. Mrs. Thurston is just as bad. She has been Mrs. Johns' staunchest helper in it, and they have associated with such women as Mrs. Woods of the Women's Republican league in this city who I believe put in some of her time before election peddling a petition among the men to get them to vote against the amendment. Mrs. Johns has deserted us and left all the work of the campaign in the hands of Mrs. Thurston, who is the chairman of the campaign committee. I understand that Mrs. Thurston is glad that the amendment has been defeated. I am not surprised."

During all this speech little Mrs. Diggs and Mrs. Lyon and Mrs. Case sat in horror. "Oh please don't do this," said Mrs. Lyon. "This might get into print." "I don't care," said Dr. Harding. "I haven't said anything I'm ashamed of." "Be careful what you are saying," admonished Mrs. Case.

Mrs. Diggs was speechless. Mrs. Case was an able second to Dr. Harding. Mrs. Lyon who is on the Johns side of the unpleasantness, did not object to saying a few things at the request of a reporter.

"If a disagreement exists in the society at all," she said, "it exists simply and only in the mind of Dr. Harding, who at one time desired to be president of the Kansas Equal Suffrage association but unfortunately I regret to say only nine of the fifty-one votes of the state convention were at all anxious to make her so. Mrs. Johns and Mrs. Thurston have done the very best all through the campaign that they possibly could, and the very best anyone could do. What Dr. Harding says does not amount to much except that she is the local president of the organization and as such her opinion must have some weight. Personally, it is of no value. Dr. Harding is a yearner after publicity, and that is all you can say about it."

Mrs. Wardall is much interested in the disagreement, but declares she will not believe Laura Johns capable of such action. At the instance of the Dr. Harding faction and several of the less turbulent of the spirits of the association, an attempt will be made at the next state meeting to introduce a resolution to forbid any officer of the Non-partisan Suffrage association to take an active part in party work. There will probably be a big fight over this.

The next rock on which the association will split is the subject of the place at which the next yearly meeting will be held. It is proposed by the Mrs. Johns faction to hold the meeting at Minneapolis, Kan., and as they have the balance of power in the executive committee, it seems likely the meeting will be there. No woman will be elected to the office of president of the association, and the very much opposed for several reasons. It is charged that as Mrs. Johns desires to be re-elected president she wants the meeting to be held in her own bailiwick, where she has power and where her Topeka enemies cannot upset her plans. The association has been invited to Topeka where it is thought Mrs. Johns could be easily defeated. The Topeka women, who are opposed to her, declare that they will get to Minneapolis some way and carry out their aim. It is also said that if the meeting is held at Minneapolis the state will never hear of it and therefore believe suffrage dead, whereas if it is held in Topeka the state papers will print a report of the meeting and everybody will know all about it. A hard fight will be made to have the meeting located at Topeka.

The following resolution thanking the election officials for their kindness in allowing the women to be present and check up the result of the vote on the amendment was about the only thing the women have agreed on since the election.

"Resolved, That we extend our hearty thanks to the commissioners of elections and to the election boards at the various precincts, for their uniform courtesy and gentlemanly kindness to the committees who kept the tally sheets, and to the kind friends who assisted us."

## IOWA, 80,000.

Republican Plurality Over the Democrats Was Reached 80,000.

Des Moines, Nov. 10.—The total Republican plurality will be something over 80,000, and the majority over all elements of opposition exceed 40,000. The total Republican vote is likely to be over 225,000, or 5,000 more than the vote for Harrison in 1892, and 20,000 more than the vote for Governor Jackson last year.

The Populist vote will be about 33,000, a gain of 10,000 over last year.

## PLURALITY 153,422.

Returns from New York State Complete, Except Sullivan County.

New York, Nov. 10.—The total electoral vote for governor in New York state, outside of Sullivan county, was 1,206,239, of which Morton received 687,555; Hill, 514,103; Wheeler, 24,511. Morton's plurality, 153,422; Morton's majority, 128,911.

## CORRUPT CHICAGO.

Decent People Want Municipal Rottenness Investigated.

Efforts Making to Have a Legislative Committee do It.

CONNIVED AT MURDER.

Serious Charges Against Police and High City Officials.

Whole City Stirred Over the Murder of Colliander.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The Evening Post today says that owing to the lawlessness of the police in certain districts of the city during the election, a strong movement is on foot to secure an investigation of the Chicago police force by state authorities. The civic federation and the civil service reform league, backed by the powerful union league and other prominent organizations will, upon the convening of the state legislature, secure the appointment of an investigating board, and its work is expected to rival, for sensational revelations, that of the Lexow committee of New York.

The murder of Gus Colliander, the young Swede who was murdered by a gang of toughs while watching the counting of ballots in the Ninth precinct of the Twenty-third ward last Tuesday did more than anything else to bring matters to a focus. Indignation meetings were held in nearly every ward on the north side last night to protest against the election day outrages, and to pledge united action in avenging the death of brave Gus Colliander, who died in defense of the ballot. At each meeting resolutions condemning the brutal murders and assaults and the men in office who are responsible for them, were adopted. Fervid speeches demanding retribution both in the courts and at the polls were made and applauded by Democrats and Republicans alike regardless of party strife or affiliation.

The facts brought to light by the police drag net indicate more conclusively than ever that the Market street gang, otherwise known as the "O'Malley gang," had formed a deliberate plot, not only to seize the ballot boxes of several precincts by main force, but to kill the judges and clerks if necessary. It is known that the members of the gang, all of whom have more or less unsavory records, held a number of meetings in the rear of the Market street saloon, and that their plans were only less perfect than those of the Cronin murderers.

The Record (Ind.) today says: "There are indications that men of influence and city office holders were in communication with the Market street gang, and that they had promised its members immunity from police interference, and that they had paid the livery bills for the carriages that were used both before and after the murder of Colliander. If the facts that were hinted at can be proved the case will furnish most sensational developments, and the names of men high in office will be dragged into the fatal slot."

The Civic Federation has already gone vigorously into the work of prosecuting the gang. It began to collect its evidence yesterday and no effort will be spared to convict those who are guilty. No warrant will be issued until the police have done what they can toward finding the men wanted.

## TOM REED SMILES.

When a Reporter Remarks That of Course PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 10.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed remarked that the election seemed to be all one way, and that comment was unnecessary. He supposed the newspapers would like to have him outline what he would do in the next congress, but he would rather not do that. He smiled when a reporter remarked that of course he would be speaker of the next house.

## MEDILL FOR SENATOR.

The Chicago Editor Talked for Illinois' Choice.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Joseph Medill's candidacy for the United States senate is being seriously considered by many prominent Republicans. Many of the leaders of Cook county have had a conference, at which the matter was discussed.

They do not expect that Mr. Medill will become an avowed candidate, to the extent of opening headquarters in some hotel, but it is understood he has signified that he would accept the office if given him.

Council Bluffs, "Nonpareil" Sold.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Nov. 10.—The Council Bluffs Nonpareil plant was sold today at receiver's sale. E. E. Hart bid the property in to satisfy a mortgage. An organization has been formed to take the plant, composed of E. E. Hart, banker; J. J. Steadman and J. H. Parcell. Mr. Hart will be the president of the company; J. J. Steadman, editor, and J. H. Parcell managing editor and business manager.

## FIGHT ON RACES.

Next Rhode Island Legislature Will Try to Stamp Them Out.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—An organized fight against running races is to be made at the next session of the legislature and those acquainted with political affairs in Rhode Island are of opinion that no more meetings will be held.

Senator Merrill of Cranston, has been selected to take the first step by introducing a measure repealing the present pool law as soon as the legislature meets.

## BRAMBLE BUSH POLITICS.

A New Political Light in Chicago Says Some Sarcasmic Things.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—At a big meeting last night of the Sunset club composed of men of various political beliefs H. S. Taylor, late Populist candidate for congress, who is regarded as a remarkably brilliant speaker, was called on for a speech. The Republicans wondered mightily and the Democrats looked puzzled when they heard him say:

The Tammany tiger of New York is grievously wounded and the Chicago Tammany kitten lies dead in the alley. The People's Party manipulated the button and the scavenger will do the rest. Silence prevailed. The speaker proceeded to say:

There is no sort of doubt that there has been a landslide—one of those queer, capricious stampedes of the human herd usually started by some trivial thing, as the flutter of a red rag, or the distressed howling of a calf. You remember the old nursery rhyme:

There was a man in our town,  
And he was wondrous wise,  
He jumped into a bramble bush,  
And scratched out both his eyes.  
And when he saw what he had done,  
With an "Oh my" and "Alas,"  
He jumped into another bush,  
And scratched them in again.

Well, in 1892, the portable public jumped into one bramble bush and now the people have jumped back into the other. What improvement the public eyesight remains to be determined.

Neither of the recent land-slides was very intelligent. It is true that in 1892 thinking Democrats urged that lower tariff meant foreign markets and a revival of business, and thinking Republicans said that a higher tariff meant a home market and a revival of business, but the great mass of the floating vote that determined that election knew but little of the merits of the discussion on either side. All that determined the direction of their march and led them to the Democratic camp was the cry, "We want a change." They got it.

This year the bramble bush philosophers have acted with just as little reason. It is absurd to claim that the Democratic tariff policy has been fairly tried or even inaugurated. It is absurd to suppose that the people intelligently voted for lower tariff in 1892, and then, without any intervening experience, voted for higher tariff in 1894. The fact is that the Democrats have had no chance to show the outcome of that policy—which was a very fortunate thing for the country. The Republicans going into office grasped the balance of power in the senate, will also have no chance—and that, too, is a hopeful thing for the country.

He went on to picture a condition of things according to which there would continue to be:

A government of the people gradually merging into a government of corporations, the drams shop and the jail going up and the church and the school going down; the man with the wheelbarrow enduring the alley; upper society becoming less American and more British; lower society becoming less of either, and more barbarian; the feud between the bondholders and the breadwinners mounting steadily from distrust to resentment and from resentment to rage; the revolt of the breadwinners rising like a swelling river; the resistance of the bondholders trying to lighten the dam to contain the flood; violent strikes increasing on one side, and on the other the shrill voice of "God's whistling messenger of peace" to subdue them; on both sides a doubling of the worst of human passion—anger, made trebly worse by an intermixture of fear.

Thus the country will go on, the chasm between the upper and lower classes widening, the conflict getting hotter, until on some pregnant occasion the policy of militarism and suppression will prove insufficient, and then—Macaulay's vandals. We know that the Republicans cannot bring back Republican prosperity, for they cannot restore their own former status. The Republican party was once a greenback party and a free silver party. Corporations were in their babyhood, and the country was completely out of debt. Now the Republican party is pledged to a gold standard, with all the accompanying evils of falling prices and languishing markets. Monopolies, like the huge devil fish, have thrust out their suckers into every corner of production and are drawing away all profit, while the total debt of every kind amounts to two-thirds of the total wealth, making an annual interest greater than the earnings of the people. The Republican party cannot steer the ship of state. To preserve itself at all it must go down and allow the vessel to become a scum float and be carried whithersoever the winds and tides may elect.

But what will the bramble bush people do? If the situation does not improve, but, on the contrary, gets worse, and ever worse, they will continue to jump. The two last land-slides at bottom meant simply unrest, dissatisfaction, sentiments which we think are bound to increase. Will the jumpers continue to shuttle between the two old parties, or will they someday soon take a lateral jump and land in the People's Party.

## FOUR GONE.

Happy County Prisoners Who Have Been Released From Jail.

Four prisoners were released from the county jail today.

William Tyler, the colored counterfeiter, who had a sentence of thirty days, had served it out and was released.

Harris Trammell, who was in for assault, was also released.

Florence Lucas, who has served her thirty-day sentence for larceny, was also released.

John McClurg, who was fined \$38.50 for assault, served only a day and was released at the order of the county commissioners on the condition that his employer, who runs a livery stable, will pay his fine at the rate of \$2 a week.

Charley Smith of Rossville, who, it is claimed, said naughty things to Mrs. Hall, of whom he had recently purchased a farm, because she wanted to remove her hens' nests, has been arrested for it by Constable McMillan.

## "FOILED AGAIN."

One More Effort of the State Health Board

To Get Their Fingers on That \$8,000

Headed Off Today by Injunction Proceedings.

A GREEDY CROWD.

Shocking Behavior of the State Board.

How They Laid the Scheme to Get the Money.

Injunction proceedings were commenced in the district court this afternoon to prevent Dr. H. A. Dykes, secretary of the state board of health from getting possession of the celebrated \$8,000 balance of the \$10,000 cholera fund.

At the last meeting of the state executive council Dr. Dykes presented his estimates for the expenses of his board for preventing encroachments of cholera in the state. This estimate called for the expenditure of all of this \$8,000.

The executive council voted to allow the estimates but to the credit of Governor Leavelle and State Treasurer Biddle they voted against allowing this estimate, as on a former occasion.

When the state executive council has allowed the estimates of the state board of health Dr. Dykes makes it the duty of the state auditor to issue the warrants so that the money can be drawn from the state treasury.

The suit is brought by the State of Kansas on the relation of H. C. Safford, county attorney, against the Kansas State Board of Health, Dr. Stewart, its president, Dr. Dykes, its secretary, the governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, attorney general, treasurer of state and superintendent of public instruction, as members of the executive council, to restrain them from issuing any warrant for the disbursement of the unexpended portion of the appropriation of \$10,000 to repel an threatened invasion of the state by cholera. The petition recites that the defendants threaten to do so and will do so unless restrained. It also alleges that there is no invasion of the state, United States or Western Hemisphere by cholera, and no threatened invasion, nor has there been at any time since the appropriation was made.

J. G. Waters is associated with County Attorney Safford in the case. Mr. Waters says:

"It is understood that of this appropriation \$8,000 is yet unexpended. It has been a fund upon which many a cholera victim has been cast, and around which the jackals would like to gather. This is a good suit by Mr. Safford, in the interest of good government, and is the proverbial ounce of prevention worth twenty pounds of cure."

"In justice to the governor and Mr. Biddle, state treasurer, it should be said that they have opposed and resisted any expenditure of this money from the start."

This case will be argued in the district court next Saturday morning.

## JOHN A. LOGAN FIGHTS.

He and Another Horseman Come to Blows But Are Separated.

BAITMORE, Nov. 10.—John A. Logan, Jr., who has a string of horses at the Maryland horse show, and Martin O'Brien, a local horseman, came to blows at the exhibition last night. O'Brien claimed Logan struck the way of his turnout and struck the boy rider. Later on Logan and O'Brien met and exchanged blows but were separated before either combatant received any injury.

## Democrat Surprised at Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Contrary to his own expectations the congressman-elect of the Sixteenth Illinois district is Finis Downing, Democrat. The election of Gen. Rinkler, Republican, was claimed Thursday by his friends on the strength of Mr. Downing's concession that he had lost Calhoun by 28 plurality. Gen. Rinkler made a strong fight, but the official count shows that he failed of election by the narrow margin of 51 votes.

## Kiowa County Bank Case.

The Kiowa county bank case from Greensburg was passed upon today by the supreme court. This is the case in which Banker C. W. Myers was arrested and prosecuted for fleeing the depositors of the bank. He was convicted in the district court but the supreme court now sends the case back for a new trial on several errors.

## Kem's Plurality 1,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 10.—O. M. Kem, fusionist, was elected to congress from the Sixth district over Daugherty, Republican, by 1,000 plurality, which has just been developed. Daugherty will carry the matter to the house on contest. This is the only break in the Republican congressional delegation.

## Funeral Notice—National Union.

All members of Shawnee Council No. 247 National Union are requested to meet at the hall, No. 728 Kansas avenue at 1 p. m. Sunday, to attend the funeral of Friend E. N. Morehouse. Members of other councils in the city are cordially invited to join with us.

S. C. GARRARD, Pres.

E. C. FOWLER, Sec.

## Funeral Notices.

The brothers of Uchurch Lodge No. 244, A. O. U. W., are requested to meet at their hall on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock to attend the funeral in a body of our deceased brother, F. A. Junod. Services at the residence, No. 316 Harrison street.

JAS. HARRIS, J. W.

S. C. GARRARD, Sec.

## U. OF P.—PRINCETON.

Preparations Are All Made For the Big Game Today.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—The arrangements for today's big football game have all been completed. Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains the grounds are in fairly good condition. Almost every house and store in the city is beautifully bedecked with the colors of the two colleges.

The colors of the Princeton, orange and black, however, predominate. Old Pennsylvania has many admirers, and all the larger stores are impartial with their decorations.

Harry Williams, the old Yale half back, and whom there are few better judges of football, gives as his opinion that the sharp claws of the tiger will be trimmed by old Pennsylvania and gives good strong reasons for his belief.

George Q. Horwitz, who has followed the university of Pennsylvania football team for years, and a man who can speak advisedly on the team, says the present team is the best one that has ever represented the red and blue. He looks for the Pennsylvania boys to win.

On the contrary the Philadelphia hotel corridors are full of Princeton money and there is also an abundance of it floating about this town with very few takers on behalf of Pennsylvania. The Princeton supporters are apparently sanguine of success and will not consider for a moment the possibility of their being defeated by the wearers of the red and blue.

The Princeton team came on the field at 2:10 followed at 2:15 by Pennsylvania. Laurie Bliss was chosen referee and McCling line man. Umpire—Paul Dashiell.

Princeton won the toss, and took the north end of the field, with the wind in their favor. When the teams lined up there were about 15,000 people on the ground.

TRIENOS, Nov. 10.—The first half resulted, Princeton 0; Pennsylvania 0.

Cornell and Williams Play.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Cornell and Williams football teams are both here. A light rain is falling and the grounds are soggy and muddy.

## TO BUILD THE DAM.

E. C. Gibson of the Chicago-Topeka Light, Heat and Power Company Is Here.

E. C. Gibson of Chicago, at the head of the Topeka dam enterprise, from which nothing has been heard for over a year, arrived in Topeka this morning and says work will be commenced without the loss of further time. Mr. Gibson said to a JOURNAL reporter: "Kansas has redeemed herself and eastern people now feel more ready to invest their money in a Topeka enterprise." He and Mr. Bartholomew were driven in a carriage to the dam site, four miles west of town, where the ground was looked over once more. It is probable that not much work will be done before cold weather, but Mr. Gibson says the success of the dam is assured this time.

## W. W. CURDY'S PLACE SOLD.

Wm. R. Hazen Purchases the Property For \$9,000.

The W. W. Curdy residence at the corner of Fifth and Harrison streets has been sold to Wm. R. Hazen for \$9,000. This is one of the finest residences in the city. Mr. Curdy was formerly in the dry goods business in Topeka, but moved to Paola several years ago, and has since been in business at that place. Mr. Hazen sold to Mr. Curdy in exchange his residence at 627 Filmore streets, for \$3,500. The property consists of a nine room house and two and two-thirds lots.

## MAY BE SOLD.

The Big Manspacher-Hentig Block to Go For \$50,000.

It is rumored today that W. W. Manspacher had sold the three-story building on lots 704-706 Kansas avenue, commonly known as the Manspacher-Hentig building to Crosby Bros. for \$50,000. Mr. W. T. Crosby was seen by a JOURNAL reporter. He said the property was not purchased yet, although a deal has been under contemplation for some time. The price is considered a good one.

## UNION TERMINAL CASE.

Decision of the Wyandotte County District Court Reversed.

The famous Union Terminal railroad case from Kansas City, Kas., was decided today and the supreme court reverses the decision of the Wyandotte county district court.

This is a victory for the Union Terminal company, as the supreme court decides that the new board of railroad commissioners had no right to grant a rehearing in a case which had already been passed upon by the old board.

The old board of railroad commissioners had decided that the Union Terminal company had a right to cross the tracks of the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific and Rock Island roads, and that order is now to be obeyed.

## LOCAL MENTION.

The funeral of Russell McMath who died at 9 o'clock yesterday was held at 3 p. m. today from the residence of his parents at 1272 Tyler street.

The coroner's inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of Dr. D. Holmes rendered a verdict that his death was caused by rheumatism of the heart.

The grand jury was in session a short time this morning, but adjourned about 11 o'clock until Monday morning without having agreed upon any indictments.

The case of James Long, whom Charley Sampson accused of trespassing on his property, occupied the time of Justice Chesney's court this morning and Long was finally dismissed. Sampson, who is accused of assaulting Long, will be tried this afternoon.

Offa Banks and Carrie Jordan had a fight last night and were in police court this morning. The evidence was rather against Carrie, and the judge fined her \$10. Offa was dismissed.

J. U. Hughes, a man who lives north of Topeka, has been arrested on the charge of beating his divorced wife. He is married again and would not have her leaving about his place. She will give her evidence against him on the morning of the 18th.